

Clinical Laboratory Update

July 2019

www.milwaukee.gov/healthlab

Phone: (414) 286-3526

Fax: (414) 286-5098

Sexually Transmitted Infections

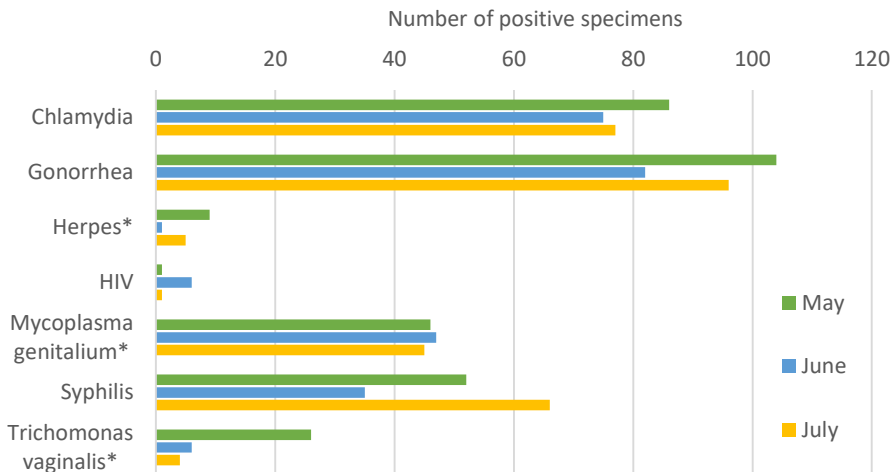


Figure 1: Positive specimens identified using molecular or serological assays for the given organism.

*Not reportable as per WI DHS 145.04 (3) (a)

Respiratory Infections

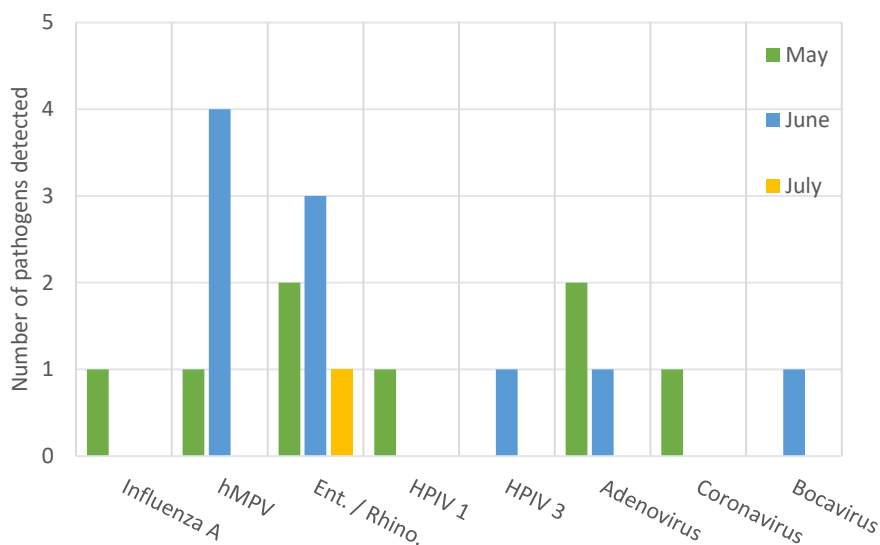


Figure 2: Pathogens detected using the Respiratory Pathogen Panel (RPP) and/or RT-PCR Influenza assay.

From the desk of the Public Health Laboratory Director

Our monthly report has a new format!
Please complete a [brief survey](#) to share your feedback on the new design.

Upcoming MHDL Holiday closure

Please be aware that all MHD facilities will be CLOSED for **Labor Day** on **Monday, September 2nd**.

Community Engagement: BTSFH 2019



The Laboratory shared information about its services with community members at MHD's Annual Back to School Health Fairs. Pictured here are two of our microbiologists staffing the Lab display table at Journey House. MHD, along with numerous other health vendors, served thousands of local residents through these important events.

Sanjib Bhattacharyya,
Laboratory Director

Key highlights:

- MHDL accepting patient-collected vaginal swabs in clinical setting for NAAT STIs
- MHDL continues to monitor for antibiotic resistance in GC cultures using Etest method

Links to related reports:

[MHD SurNet](#)

[WI Epi Express](#)

Connect with your health department:



New HIV Infections

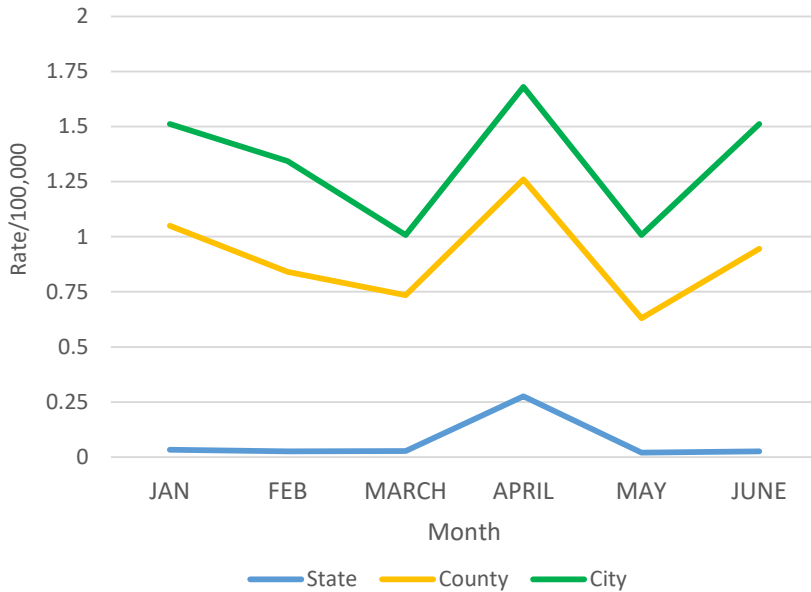


Figure 3: Monthly comparison of rate of new HIV infections in the state of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County, and City of Milwaukee, using state- and county-level data obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Note: This data lags by one month.

For more statewide HIV data, visit: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hiv/data.htm>.

Syphilis Surveillance

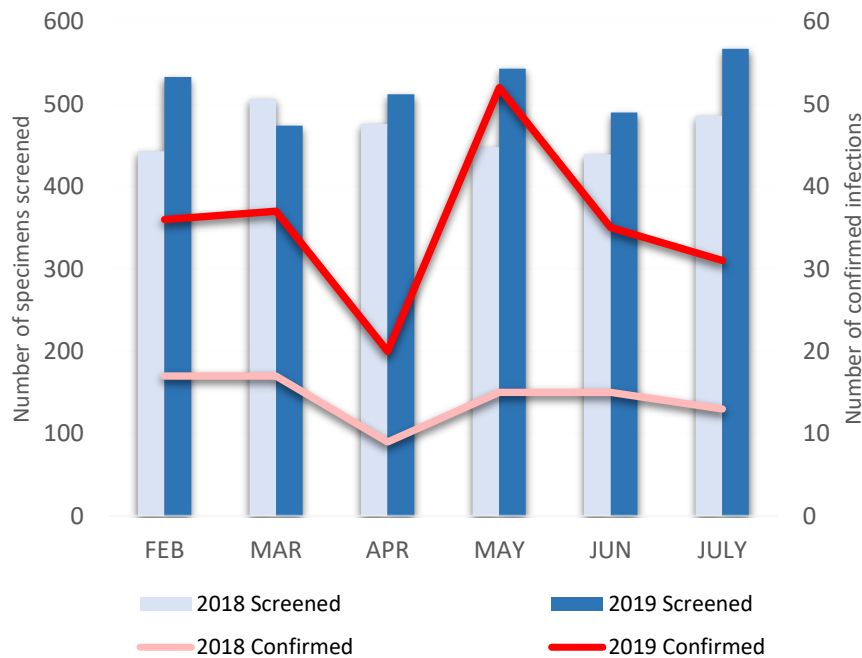


Figure 4: Monthly comparison of syphilis data with year over year comparisons.

Bars: number of specimens screened at MHDL, left axis.

Lines: number of confirmed infections, right axis.

Gonorrhea Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing

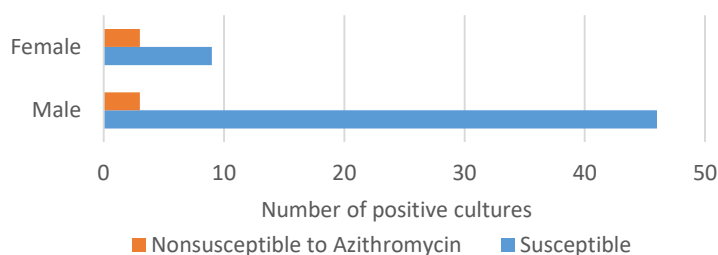


Figure 5: Antibiotic susceptibility profile of Gonorrhea isolates identified in males and females. In July 2019, 6 of 61 cultures tested were found to be nonsusceptible to Azithromycin according to CLSI guidelines. MHDL tests for antibiotic resistance to Azithromycin, Ceftriaxone, Cefixime and Gentamicin.

Sexually Transmitted Infections by Source

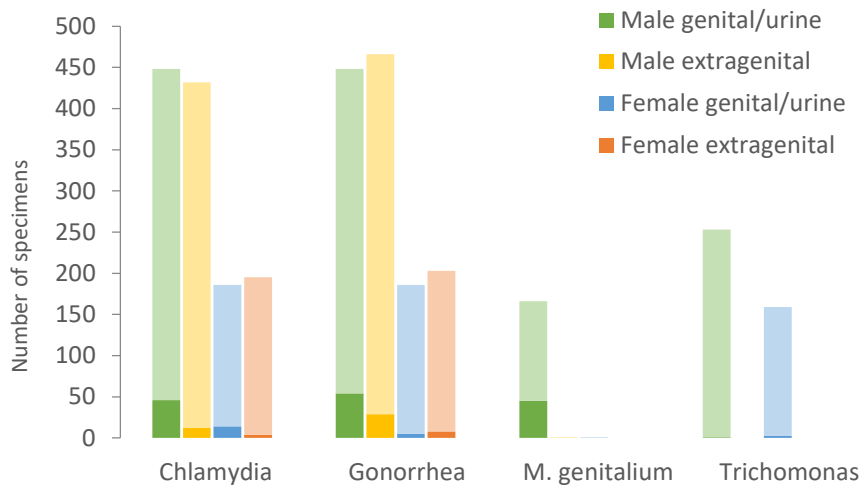


Figure 6: Distribution of STIs detected using NAAT. In July 2019, 6.1% of specimens were positive for Chlamydia, with greater positivity rates for male patients. 7.3% of specimens were positive for Gonorrhea, with men three times as likely to be diagnosed as women. 26.6% of *M. genitalium* specimens were positive, all males. Only 1.0% of *Trichomonas* specimens were positive, the lowest rate we have reported since 2016.

Note: Darker bars indicate positive specimens.

Viral Surveillance

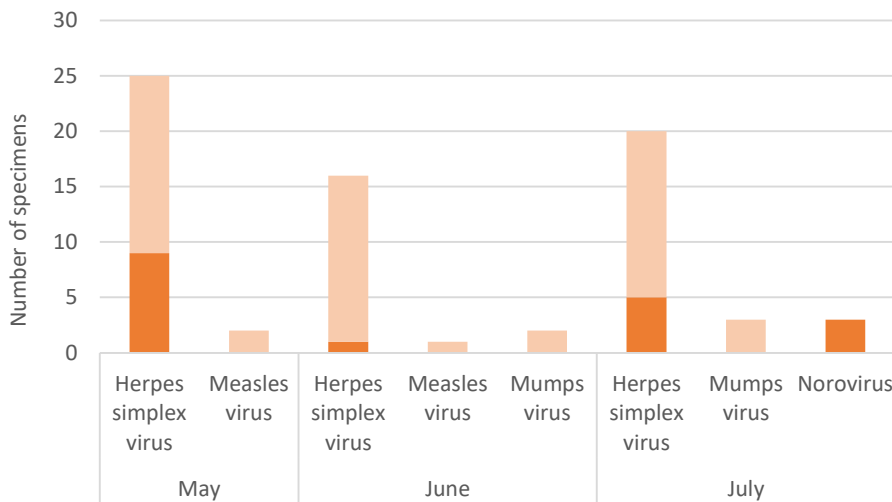


Figure 7: Specimens tested using molecular methods.

Note: Height of bar indicates number of specimens tested.

Darker bars indicate DNA/RNA detected by virus culture, real-time PCR and/or nucleotide sequencing analysis.

Legionella Testing*

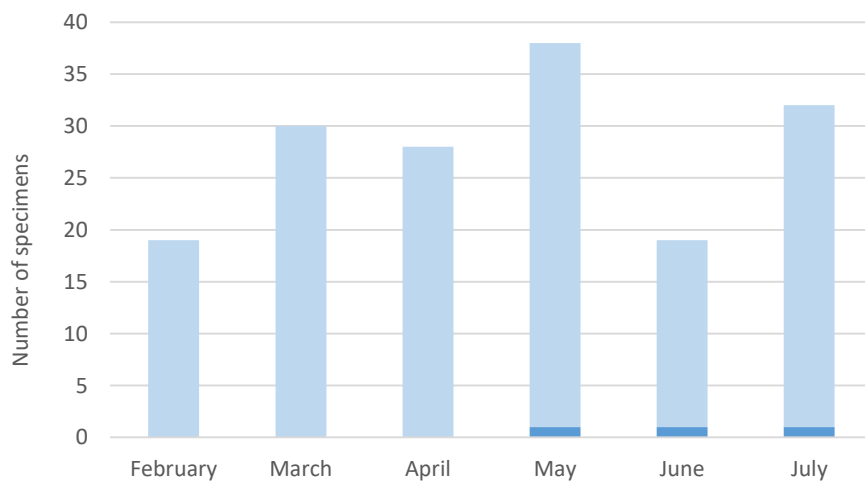


Figure 8: Specimens tested using culture and molecular methods.

*MHDL is one of the CDC ELITE certified sites for environmental *Legionella* testing.

Note: Darker bars indicate confirmed Legionella pneumophila by culture and/or real-time PCR.